(b) whether this is to be on reciprocal basis;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) to (d). In pursuance of our policy of encouraging people-to-people contact between India and Pakistan Government have decided, notwithstanding the constraints imposed by limitations of staff at our Mission in Islamabad, to substantially increase the number of visas issude to Pakistani nationals desiring to visit India.

Enhanced people-to-people contact would promote understanding between the two counries.

Report on World Population and Women in India

491. SHRI CHITTA BASU : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has since been drawn to the recent UN report on the world population and UNICEF report on the women in India;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken to ameliorate the deplorable conditions of the Indian women?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI) : (a) Government is aware of the Report on "The State of World Population", 1996 brought out by United Nations Population Fund.

(b) and (c). Government has taken note of the Report which gives a global overview of the rise in population particularly in urban areas, difficulties in providing adequate infrastructure, urban poverty, development of women, investment in health and education etc.

The Government is implementing a large number of women-specific programmes for their advancement which,inter-alia, focus on better opportunities for their education and health-care as well as on greater opportunities for economic empowerment through formation of self-help groups of women and through convergence of various state-sponsored schemes and programmes at the grass-root lavel.

Sainik Schools

492 SHRI SURESH KALMADI : Will the Minister of DEFENCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the news-item published in the 'Pioneer' dated June 29, 1996 under the caption "Sainik Schools hold no hope for soldiers"; and

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF DEFENCE (SHRI N.V.N. SOMU) :(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A *statement* is enclosed.

STATEMENT

The caption "Sainik Schools hold no hope for soldiers" given to the news item published in "The Pioneer" dated June 29, 1996, is misleading. There is no proposal to abandon the Sainik Schools by the Government.

2. The scheme to establish Sainik Schools was introduced in 1961. The aim of the Sainik Schools is to prepare boys academically, physically and mentally for entry into the National Defence Academy. The other objectives include removal of regional and social imbalances in the officers cadre of Armed Forces and bringing Public School education within the reach of common man.

3. 4720 cadets from the 18 Sainik Schools established between 1961 to 1978 in 18 major States of the country have joined the National Defence Academy upto 1995. All students including those from Sainik Schools who have qualified 10+2 or equivalent examination are eligible for appering for written examination for National Defence Academy conducted by UPSC. The average intake into NDA of Sainik Schools students out of a total of 660 admitted annually, for the last six years has been 63. The details of performance of Sainik Schools students in UPSC, NDA entrance examination, and at Services Selection Board vis-a-vis other eligible students is as under :-

	Sainik Schools	All other Schools
(a) Average pass percentage at UPSC, NDA Entrance Examination	36	09
(b) SSB Qualifiers at first attempt	08	02

These figures will show that Sainik Schools are providing their share of cadets to NDA

4. A proposal has been made for transfer of Sainik Schools to Ministry of Human Resource Development which in conformity with the recommendation of the Standing Committee of Parliament on Defence (1994-95), 10th Lok Sabha, that education is not an essential activity for the

Ministry of Defence and the Sainik Schools can be appropriately looked after by the MHRD. No list of problems has been forwarded to this ministry by Ministry of Human Resource Development.

Sardar Sarovar Project

493. SHRI SANAT MEHTA : Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) whether any meeting of the Chief Ministers of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan was held during the recent past to resolve the deadlock on the Sardar Sarovar Project,

(b) if so, the details of matters discussed therein, and

(c) the outcome of the above meeting?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI JANESHWAR MISHRA) : (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. A meeting of the Chief Ministers of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources was held on 5.7.1996 at New Delhi wherein the issues relating to the height of Sardar Sarovar Dam Construction programme for 1996-97 and procurement of Turbo-Generator sets from Japan were discussed. As decided, a special meeting of Review Committee for Narmada Control Authority under the Chairmanship of Union Minister of Water Resources has been convened on 15-7-1996 followed by a meeting with the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

C.T.B.T.

494. SHRI G.G. SWELL : Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the World Conference on Disarmament centering round negotiations on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) was ended or adjourned,

(b) whether consensus on the draft was reached by nuclear weapon States and a majority of other countries;

(c) if so, the salient points of the draft;

(d) whether the USA has said that unless nuclear weapon threshold States like India sign the Treaty there might as well be no treaty at all, and

(e) whether the President of the US has written to our Government on the subject;

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL) : (a) The Conference on Disarmament adjourned on 28 June and will resume its meetings on 29 July.

(b) The Chairman of the Ad hoc Committee on CTBT negotiations presented a draft treaty text on 28 June and requested that the participating countries give their views when the session resumes on 29 July.

(c) A statement is enclosed.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Yes, Sir.

STATEMENT

The Chairman of the Ad hoc Committee on CTBT negotiations introduced a draft Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty in the Conference on Disarmament on June 28, 1996, the last day of the adjourned session. The CD is scheduled to resume on 29 July, 1996.

The draft Text can be divided into four parts

- Part 1 covers Preamble, Basic Obligations, the Organisation, Technical Secretariat and National Implementation Measures (Articles I, II & III)
- Part 2 contains Treaty Language on Verification (Article IV).
- Part 3 covers Measures to Redress a Situation and to Ensure Compliance, Including Sanctions, Settlement of Disputes, Signature, Ratification, Accession, Depositary, Status of the Protocol (s) and Annex (es), Authentic Texts and Amendments (Article V to XVII).
- Part 4 contains a Protocol decribing the International Monitoring System

2 *Preamble* : The Preamble of the Treaty sets out the objectives and the context. At present, there are paragraphs in the Preamble relating to nuclear disarmament. However, there is no clear linkage with the objective of elimination of all nuclear weapons in a time bound framework.

3 *Scope* : This Article defines the activities prohibited under the CTBT :

> Each State Party undertakes not to carry out any Nuclear Weapon Test Explosion or any other Nuclear Explosion, and to prohibit and prevent any such Nuclear Explosion at any place under its jurisdiction or control.

Each State Party undertakes, further more to refrain from causing, encouraging, or in any way prticipating in the carrying out of any nuclear weapon test explosion or any other nuclear explosion.

We consder this scope to be inadequate as it leaves open the possibility of using non-explosive techniques for development and refinement of nuclear weapons.

4. *Organisation* : The CTBT Organisation will be established to achieve the objectives and purposes of the Treaty and ensure its effective implementation